

RECEIVED
CENTRAL FAX CENTER

AUG 07 2006

REMARKS

Claims 1-5, 8-12, 14, and 15, are pending and stand rejected. Claim 1, 14 and 15 have been amended. In view of the amendments and following remarks, the Applicant requests the Examiner's thoughtful reconsideration.

CLAIM REJECTIONS – 35 USC §103

Claims 1-5, 8-12, 14, and 15 were rejected under Section 103 as being unpatentable over USPN 6,029,182 issued to Nehab in view of USPN 6,459,182 issued to Archibald.

Nehab discloses a Web site retrieval driver that performs the following tasks:

(1) launches the Web reader to connect to the World Wide Web via the connection, (2) retrieves the Web site address information and Web site commands, (3) instructs the Web reader to access the Web site based on the Web site address information and Web site commands, (4) downloads Web site data from the Web site based on the Web site commands, (5) stores the Web site data in a linear document, (6) repeats steps 1 through 5 until all addresses in the stored Web site address information have been accessed, and (7) formats the linear document into a personalized document based on the format information.

Nehab, Abstract. The web site address information is stored in container (76) whose contents are listed in window (87). Nehab, Fig. 9B. Upon selection of print command (81), a WebFormatter downloads all data from addresses in container (76), formats the data, creates RTF (Rich Text format) files storing the downloaded data and then prints the RTF files. Nehab, col. 16, lines 21-27. The order in which the addresses are input into container (76) "denotes the order in which the data in the URLs is processed by the WebFormatter." Nehab col. 15, lines 59-65. A user can rearrange the ordering of the URLs in container (76) through a drag and drop operation so that the URLs can be processed in a desired order. Nehab, col. 16, lines 15-21. Nehab's container 76 then includes references in the form of URLs to graphics from multiple web servers.

Archibald is directed to a system and method for preparing text and pictorial materials for printing using predetermined coding and merging regimen. Archibald discusses:

A method and system for locally organizing and laying out text and pictorial material for a page to be printed at a remote facility provides a

layout template having a fixed grid pattern, and plural layout elements which are organized across the grid pattern corresponding to the page to be printed. Each element contains an area for text or pictorial material. A predetermined code is assigned to each layout element, with regard to whether the element contains text, photographs, or both. A predetermined code is assigned to each layout element and represents the area of the element with respect to the grid pattern of the template. A representation of the organized layout elements is generated and transmitted to the remote facility, where the pictorial and text elements are correlated and merged together to provide an output data stream representative of the page to be printed..

Archibald, Abstract. A given object can contain a "layout attribute" that indicates its placement in a document. Smith, col. 3, lines 6-10.

Claims 1-5 and 8-12: Claim 1 is directed to a method for creating a customized composition at an assembling web site and, as amended, recites the following acts:

1. receiving a request for a single composition, the composition being a file to include references for accessing a plurality of graphics, each graphic accessible from one of a plurality of different sources, the request including data reflective of information supplied by a user through a user interface;
2. processing the data to identify the plurality of different sources;
3. obtaining, for each of the plurality of different sources, the reference to the graphic accessible from that source; and
4. creating the single composition that includes each reference and information for positioning each referenced graphic on a sequence of pages generated by processing the composition.

Nehab and Archibald fail to teach or suggest a method that (a) includes receiving a request for a single composition, the composition being a file to include references for accessing a plurality of graphics, each graphic accessible from one of a plurality of different sources, the request including data reflective of information

supplied by a user through a user interface and then (b) processing the data to identify the plurality of different sources.


For at least this reason Claim 1 is patentable over Nehab and Archibald as are Claims 2-5 and 8-12 which depend from Claim 1.

Claims 14 and 15: Claim 14 is directed to a program product comprising computer readable code for causing a system to implement the method of Claim 1. Claim 15 is directed to a system for implementing the method of Claim 1. For at least the same reasons Claim 1 is patentable over Nehab and Archibald, so are Claims 14 and 15.

CONCLUSION

Claims 1-5, 8-12, 14, and 15 are felt to be in condition for allowance. Consequently, early and favorable action allowing these claims and passing the application to issue is earnestly solicited. The foregoing is believed to be a complete response to the outstanding Office Action.

Respectfully submitted,
Shell S. Simpson

By 
Jack H. McKinney
Reg. No. 45,685

August 7, 2006